

\$%^STN;HighlightOn= ***;HighlightOff=*** ;

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptal756mja

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 JUL 20 Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software,
STN AnaVist, now available
NEWS 4 AUG 11 Derwent World Patents Index(R) web-based training during
August
NEWS 5 AUG 11 STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America
NEWS 6 AUG 30 CA/Caplus -Increased access to 19th century research documents
NEWS 7 AUG 30 CASREACT - Enhanced with displayable reaction conditions
NEWS 8 SEP 09 ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
research. Use for software development or design or implementation
of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:05:45 ON 19 SEP 2005

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:05:50 ON 19 SEP 2005

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 863382-78-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 SEP 2005 HIGHEST RN 863382-78-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when

conducting SmartSELECT searches.

```
*****
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*
*****
```

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

```
=> s hexamethylene diisocyanate
      11064 HEXAMETHYLENE
      8595 DIISOCYANATE
        3 DIISOCYANATES
      8595 DIISOCYANATE
        (DIISOCYANATE OR DIISOCYANATES)
L1      1850 HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
        (HEXAMETHYLENE (W) DIISOCYANATE)
```

```
=> s desmodur n3400
      4626 DESMODUR
        1 N3400
L2      1 DESMODUR N3400
        (DESMODUR (W) N3400)
```

```
=> s desmodur n3200
      4626 DESMODUR
        0 N3200
L3      0 DESMODUR N3200
        (DESMODUR (W) N3200)
```

```
=> s desmodur n3600
      4626 DESMODUR
        0 N3600
L4      0 DESMODUR N3600
        (DESMODUR (W) N3600)
```

```
=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS          SINCE FILE          TOTAL
                               ENTRY          SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST          37.66          37.87
```

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:07:15 ON 19 SEP 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Sep 2005 VOL 143 ISS 13
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Sep 2005 (20050918/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

=> s hologra? and desmodur

17609 HOLOGRA?

15933 HOLOG

13 HOLOGS

15934 HOLOG

(HOLOG OR HOLOGS)

20581 HOLOGRA?

(HOLOGRA? OR HOLOG)

3979 DESMODUR

14 DESMODURS

3986 DESMODUR

(DESMODUR OR DESMODURS)

L5 5 HOLOGRA? AND DESMODUR

=> d all 1-5

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:972367 CAPLUS

DN 140:33675

ED Entered STN: 14 Dec 2003

TI ***Holographic*** data storage media comprising an aluminum salt compound and an asymmetric acrylate compound

IN Setthachayanon, Songvit; Phan, Xuan T.; Michaels, Mark David; Ihas, Benjamin C.

PA Inphase Technologies, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM G11C013-04

ICS G03F007-004

CC 74-8 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003102959	A1	20031211	WO 2003-US17011	20030529
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	EP 1508144	A1	20050223	EP 2003-756276	20030529
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
PRAI	US 2002-383608P	P	20020529		
	WO 2003-US17011	W	20030529		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003102959	ICM	G11C013-04
	ICS	G03F007-004
WO 2003102959	ECLA	G03F007/00B3; G03F007/027; G11C013/04C8

OS MARPAT 140:33675

AB A novel photoimaging system for a two-chem. system contg. liq. photoreactive asym. acrylate compd. contg. sulfur, arom. moieties, and optionally bromine, and an aluminum salt compd. is disclosed. The photoimaging system has high dynamic range (M/#) and sensitivity and unexpectedly high temp. and high humidity resistance. The photoimaging system retains its dynamic range when exposed to 60.degree.C for 4 wk while a compn. without the aluminum salt compd. lost 75% of its dynamic range under similar exposure conditions. In one embodiment, 2-10 % of a thiobutylacrylate dissolved in a two-component urethane matrix contg.

0.002-1 % of the aluminum salt compd. showed a dynamic range of greater than 5 for a 200 .mu. thick sample and retained more than 80% of the dynamic range after 4 wk exposure at 60.degree.C.

ST ***holog*** data storage media aluminum salt compd asym acrylate
IT ***Holographic*** recording materials

Optical recording
(***holog*** . data storage media comprising aluminum salt compd. and asym. acrylate compd.)

IT 91-60-1, 2-Naphthalenethiol 106-53-6, 4-Bromophenylthiol 814-68-6, Acryloyl chloride 865-47-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(***holog*** . data storage media comprising aluminum salt compd. and asym. acrylate compd.)

IT 630131-13-4P 632331-78-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(***holog*** . data storage media comprising aluminum salt compd. and asym. acrylate compd.)

IT 630131-12-3P 632331-79-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(***holog*** . data storage media comprising aluminum salt compd. and asym. acrylate compd.)

IT 52292-18-9, Baytec WE-180 116243-07-3, ***Desmodur*** N3200
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(***holog*** . data storage media comprising aluminum salt compd. and asym. acrylate compd.)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Lee, C; US 5665791 A 1997 CAPLUS
(2) Lucent Technologies Inc; EP 0938027 A 1999 CAPLUS
(3) Mead Corp; EP 0435489 A 1991 CAPLUS

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:875316 CAPLUS
DN 139:351321
ED Entered STN: 07 Nov 2003
TI Incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins
IN Wolf, Jean-Pierre; Huesler, Rinaldo; Peter, Wolfgang; Sommerlade, Reinhard; Boulmaaz, Souad
PA Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C08F002-50
ICS G03F007-031; C09D004-00
CC 37-2 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2003091287	A1	20031106	WO 2003-EP4035	20030417	
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		
	RW:			GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	CA 2483004	AA	20031106	CA 2003-2483004	20030417	
	EP 1499645	A1	20050126	EP 2003-727317	20030417	
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK		
	BR 2003009779	A	20050308	BR 2003-9779	20030417	
	JP 2005523923	T2	20050811	JP 2003-587844	20030417	
PRAI	CH 2002-717	A	20020426			
	WO 2003-EP4035	W	20030417			

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003091287	ICM	C08F002-50
	ICS	G03F007-031; C09D004-00
WO 2003091287	ECLA	C08F002/50
JP 2005523923	FTERM	4C048/AA01; 4C048/BB08; 4C048/BC01; 4C048/UU05; 4C048/XX01; 4C048/XX02; 4C048/XX04; 4H006/AA02; 4H006/AA03; 4H006/AB76; 4H006/AC48; 4H006/BA03; 4H006/BA32; 4H006/BC10; 4H006/BJ50; 4H006/BN10; 4H006/BP10; 4H006/BR30; 4H006/KA03; 4H006/RA10; 4H006/RB34; 4J011/SA61
OS	MARPAT 139:351321	
AB	The compds. PhCOCO2YR1, where Y is C3-12-alkylene, butenylene, butynylene, or C4-12 alkylene interrupted one or more times by non-consecutive O or NR2; R1 is a reactive group selected from OH, SH, NR3R4, (CO)OH, (CO)NH2, SO3H, CR5:CR6R7, oxiranyl, O(CO)NHR8NCO and O(CO)R9(CO)X; R2 is H, C1-4-alkyl or C2-4 hydroxyalkyl; R3 and R4 are each independently of the other hydrogen, C1-4-alkyl or C2-4-hydroxyalkyl; R5, R6 and R7 are each independently of the others hydrogen or methyl; R8 is, for example, linear or branched C4-12alkylene, or phenylene; R9 is, for example, linear or branched C1-16alkylene, CH=CH, CH=CH-CH2, C6-cycloalkylene, phenylene or naphthylene; and X, X1 and X2 are each independently of the others OH, Cl, OCH3 or OC2H5; are suitable as photoinitiators that can be incorporated in a formulation to be cured. Phenylglyoxylic acid (2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl ester was prepd. and used to cure a compn. contg. Ebecryl 604 and Sartomer SR 344.	
ST	incorporable photoinitiator phenylglyoxylate ester	
IT	Inks (flexog.; incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins)	
IT	Coating materials (gel coats; incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins)	
IT	Electric cables (glass fiber-based coatings for; incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins)	
IT	Adhesives Coating materials Dental materials and appliances ***Holography*** Magnetic recording materials Optical filters Optical switches Optical waveguides Printing plates Resists Stereolithography (incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins)	
IT	Inks (lithog.; incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins)	
IT	Crosslinking catalysts (photochem., incorporable; incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins)	
IT	Coating materials (powder; incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins)	
IT	Inks (printing; incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins)	
IT	Inks (silk-screen; incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins)	
IT	442536-99-4P 619325-76-7P 619325-77-8P 619325-78-9P 619325-79-0P 619325-80-3P 619325-81-4P 619325-82-5P 619325-83-6P	
	RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins)	
IT	619325-84-7P 619325-85-8P	
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins)	
IT	3681-00-3P, Diethylene glycol monoglycidyl ether RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins)	
IT	106-89-8, Epichlorohydrin, reactions 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, reactions 4098-71-9, Isophorone diisocyanate 9016-87-9, ***Desmodur*** VL 15206-55-0, Phenylglyoxylic acid methyl ester	

104559-01-5, ***Desmodur*** N 3300 116243-07-3, ***Desmodur*** N
3200 165169-07-3, DesmodurN 3400
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(incorporable photoinitiator for curing resins)
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Ciba-Geigy; EP 0007059 A 1980 CAPLUS
(2) Gruber, G; US 4024297 A 1977 CAPLUS
(3) Stauffer Chem Co; FR 2324648 A 1977 CAPLUS

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:837444 CAPLUS
DN 139:330371
ED Entered STN: 24 Oct 2003
TI ***Holographic*** storage media
IN Trentler, Timothy; Schnoes, Melinda; Coles, Michael; Phan, Xuan
PA Inphase Technologies, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G11B007-24
ICS G11B007-26
CC 74-8 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
Reprographic Processes)

FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2003088234 A1 20031023 WO 2003-US11156 20030411
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1493150 A1 20050105 EP 2003-731016 20030411
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
PRAI US 2002-371407P P 20020411
US 2002-371408P P 20020904
WO 2003-US11156 W 20030411

CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES

WO 2003088234 ICM G11B007-24
ICS G11B007-26
WO 2003088234 ECLA G11B007/0065; G11B007/244
AB Described are ***holog*** . storage mediums and method of making
holog . storage mediums. The ***holog*** . storage mediums may
have write components that bind to the matrix to form a pattern in the
media. The ***holog*** . storage mediums may also be rewriteable.
ST ***holog*** storage media
IT ***Holographic*** recording materials
(***holog*** . storage media)
IT 1210-12-4, 9-Anthracenecarbonitrile 1468-95-7, 9-Anthracenemethanol
116243-07-3, ***Desmodur*** N3200
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(***holog*** . storage media contg.)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Berg, R; US 2002025401 A1 2002 CAPLUS
(2) Dainippon Printing Co Ltd; EP 1022625 A 2000
(3) de Schrijver, F; US 3807999 A 1974
(4) de Schrijver, F; US 3892642 A 1975
(5) Dhar, L; US 6103454 A 2000
(6) Green, M; US 5750049 A 1998

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:133327 CAPLUS
 DN 138:171420
 ED Entered STN: 21 Feb 2003
 TI Process and composition for rapid mass production of ***holographic***
 recording article from polyurethane precursors
 IN Setthachayanon, Songvit; Schnoes, Melinda
 PA Inphase Technologies, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM C08G018-10
 ICS G11B007-26; G03H001-00
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 Section cross-reference(s): 73
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003014178	A1	20030220	WO 2002-US24926	20020807
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2003044691	A1	20030306	US 2002-146115	20020516
	US 6743552	B2	20040601		
	EP 1414878	A1	20040506	EP 2002-756982	20020807
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
	JP 2004537620	T2	20041216	JP 2003-519124	20020807
PRAI	US 2001-310225P	P	20010807		
	US 2002-146115	A	20020516		
	WO 2002-US24926	W	20020807		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003014178	ICM	C08G018-10
	ICS	G11B007-26; G03H001-00
WO 2003014178	ECLA	C08G018/10+18/48; G02B006/122C; G03H001/02; G11B007/0065; G11B007/26; G11C013/04C
US 2003044691	NCL	430/001.000
	ECLA	C08G018/10+18/48; G02B006/122C; G03H001/02; G11B007/0065; G11B007/26; G11C013/04C
EP 1414878	ECLA	C08G018/10+18/48; G02B006/122C; G03H001/02; G11B007/0065; G11B007/26; G11C013/04C
JP 2004537620	FTERM	2K008/AA04; 2K008/DD12; 2K008/DD13; 2K008/FF17; 4J034/DA01; 4J034/DG04; 4J034/DG06; 4J034/HA01; 4J034/HA07; 4J034/HB08; 4J034/HC03; 4J034/HC12; 4J034/HC34; 4J034/HC35; 4J034/HC64; 4J034/HC67; 4J034/HC71; 4J034/JA42; 4J034/MA12; 4J034/MA18; 4J034/RA13; 4J034/RA16

AB An optical article comprising a photoactive material and a polymer matrix is formed by a polyimg. reaction of a material comprising component 1 and component 2, component 1 comprising a NCO-terminated pre-polymer and the component 2 comprising a polyol; wherein the material has an exotherm peak occurring within 12 min after mixing the component 1 and the component 2. Rapid mass prodn. of high performance ***holog*** . recording articles is described. To prep. a high performance ***holog*** . recording article based on two-component urethane matrix system, for example, polyols and all the additives must be virtually free of moisture contents. Deaeration must be carried out, once isocyanate and polyols including catalysts and all other ingredients are mixed together, to eliminate all entrapped air that is introduced into the mixt. during mixing. The deaeration takes time, and the urethane reaction must not be allowed to take place until all air bubbles are evacuated from the isocyanate-polyols mixt. The rapid mass prodn. of this invention overcomes such process

limitations and results in a high-vol. prodn. of the high performance
 holog . recording articles.
 ST polyurethane precursor ***holog*** recording material
 IT ***Holographic*** recording materials
 Optical materials
 Optical waveguides
 Polymerization
 (process and compn. for rapid mass prodn. of ***holog*** . recording
 article from polyurethane precursors)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (triols, polyurethanes; process and compn. for rapid mass prodn. of
 holog . recording article from polyurethane precursors)
 IT 9048-57-1DP, Baytec MP 160, polyurethanes with polyoxypropylene triols
 25190-06-1DP, Polytetramethylene glycol, polyurethanes 52292-18-9DP,
 Baytec WE 180, polyurethanes with polyoxypropylene triols 116243-07-3DP,
 Desmodur N3200, polyurethanes with polyoxypropylene triols
 151438-81-2P, Mondur TD 168256-05-1DP, Mondur ML, polyurethanes with
 polyoxypropylene triols
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
 (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (process and compn. for rapid mass prodn. of ***holog*** . recording
 article from polyurethane precursors)
 IT 25322-69-4D, Polypropylene Oxide, triols, polyurethanes 52794-68-0,
 Tribromophenylacrylate
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (process and compn. for rapid mass prodn. of ***holog*** . recording
 article from polyurethane precursors)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

- RE
 (1) Canon; JP 02078033 A 1990 CAPLUS
 (2) Dainippon Printing; JP 05323850 A 1993 CAPLUS
 (3) Joseph; US 5959775 A 1999

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:705475 CAPLUS

DN 123:172078

ED Entered STN: 28 Jul 1995

TI Decorative sheet

IN Oishi, Masayuki

PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM B32B033-00

ICS B32B015-08; B32B027-00; C08G018-61

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 56

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07112521	A2	19950502	JP 1993-262264	19931020
	JP 3243087	B2	20020107		
PRAI	JP 1993-262264		19931020		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
------------	-------	------------------------------------

JP 07112521	ICM	B32B033-00
	ICS	B32B015-08; B32B027-00; C08G018-61

AB In the decorative sheet comprising a stabilized resin layer and a decorative layer, the resin layer is made from a polyurethane resin contg. a siloxane bond. The decorative layer may be made from a metal thin film layer, a ***holog*** . layer, or a hairline processed layer. The sheet can be used as labels, stickers, etc., and exhibited excellent 3-dimensional pattern.

ST decorative sheet ***holog*** pattern; metal thin film decorative sheet; hairline processed layer decorative sheet

IT Urethane polymers, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (decorative sheets)

IT Polyesters, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (silicone-modified; decorative sheets)
 IT Building materials
 (decorative sheets, polyurethane resin layers)
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (polyester-, decorative sheet)
 IT Polyesters, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (siloxane-, decorative sheet)
 IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 86752-86-5D, ***Desmodur*** Z 4370,
 polymers with silicone-modified polyester 167323-83-3
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (decorative sheet)

=> s hologra? and l1
 17609 HOLOGRA?
 15933 HOLOG
 13 HOLOGS
 15934 HOLOG
 (HOLOG OR HOLOGS)
 20581 HOLOGRA?
 (HOLOGRA? OR HOLOG)
 14002 L1
 L6 9 HOLOGRA? AND L1

=> s l6 not l5
 L7 9 L6 NOT L5

=> d all 1-9

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:458997 CAPLUS
 DN 143:142621
 ED Entered STN: 31 May 2005
 TI ***Holographic*** polymer-dispersed liquid crystal fabrication under
 electric field
 AU Shin, Eui Young; Jung, Ju Ai; Kim, Eun Hee; Kim, Byung Kyu
 CS Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Pusan National University,
 Pusan, 609-735, S. Korea
 SO Polymer International (2005), 54(6), 922-925
 CODEN: PLYIEI; ISSN: 0959-8103
 PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 74-8 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
 Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 75
 AB The transmission mode of ***holog*** . polymer-dispersed liq. crystals
 (HPDLCs) was developed under an applied elec. field. Orientation of LC
 mols. under an elec. field induces orientation of oligomer mols. giving
 rise to low off-state diffraction and small grating shrinkage.
 ST cyanobiphenyl liq crystal dispersion polyurethane acrylate
 hologram orientation; elec field liq crystal orientation
 diffraction grating shrinkage
 IT Polyurethanes, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (acrylate-terminated; role of elec. field during fabrication on
 diffraction efficiency and operating voltage of ***holog*** .
 diffraction gratings based on polymer-dispersed liq. crystal)
 IT Electrooptical effect
 Holographic diffraction gratings
 Molecular orientation
 Polymer-dispersed liquid crystals
 (role of elec. field during fabrication on diffraction efficiency and
 operating voltage of ***holog*** . diffraction gratings based on
 polymer-dispersed liq. crystal)
 IT 103-01-5, N-Phenylglycine
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (co-initiator; role of elec. field during fabrication on diffraction
 efficiency and operating voltage of ***holog*** . diffraction

gratings based on polymer-dispersed liq. crystal)

IT 88-12-0, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (homogenizer; role of elec. field during fabrication on diffraction efficiency and operating voltage of ***holog*** . diffraction gratings based on polymer-dispersed liq. crystal)

IT 11121-48-5, Rose Bengal
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (photoinitiator; role of elec. field during fabrication on diffraction efficiency and operating voltage of ***holog*** . diffraction gratings based on polymer-dispersed liq. crystal)

IT 818-61-1D, end products with polyglycol diisocyanate polymers
 822-06-0D , Hexamethylene diisocyanate, polymers with polyglycerol, acrylate-terminated ***9048-90-2D*** , Hexamethylene diisocyanate-poly(propylene glycol) copolymer, acrylate terminated 25618-55-7D, Polyglycerol, polymers with HDI, acrylate-terminated 40817-08-1, K15 Liquid crystal 41122-71-8, K21 Liquid crystal 52364-73-5, M24 Liquid crystal 54211-46-0, T15 Liquid crystal 63748-28-7, E7 Liquid crystal
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (role of elec. field during fabrication on diffraction efficiency and operating voltage of ***holog*** . diffraction gratings based on polymer-dispersed liq. crystal)

IT 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (surfactant; role of elec. field during fabrication on diffraction efficiency and operating voltage of ***holog*** . diffraction gratings based on polymer-dispersed liq. crystal)

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 RE

- (1) Bunning, T; J Polym Sci, Polym Phys Ed 1997, V35, P2825 CAPLUS
- (2) Cho, Y; Polym Int 1999, V48, P1085 CAPLUS
- (3) Kim, B; Mol Cryst Liq Cryst 1999, V326, P319 CAPLUS
- (4) Kim, B; Polymer 1998, V39, P5949 CAPLUS
- (5) Kim, J; Mol Cryst Liq Cryst 1991, V203, P93 CAPLUS
- (6) Lin, J; Mol Cryst Liq Cryst 1993, V237, P25 CAPLUS
- (7) Natarajan, L; J Nonlinear Opt Phys Mater 1996, V5, P89 CAPLUS
- (8) Rosa, M; J Appl Polym Sci 1998, V68, P523
- (9) Shen, C; J Chem Phys 1995, V102, P556 CAPLUS
- (10) Sperling, L; Introduction of Physical Polymer Science, 3rd edn 2001
- (11) Sutherland, R; Appl Phys Lett 1994, V64, P1074 CAPLUS
- (12) Tanaka, K; SID95 Digest 267 1995
- (13) Tondiglia, V; Material for optical limiting II, Materials Research Society symposium proceedings 1997, V479, P235 CAPLUS

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:892250 CAPLUS
 DN 143:44325
 ED Entered STN: 27 Oct 2004
 TI Effects of oligomer functionality in ***holographic*** polymer dispersed liquid crystal
 AU Shin, Eui Young; Kim, Eun Hee; Kim, Byung Kyu
 CS Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Pusan National University, Pusan, 609-735, S. Korea
 SO Journal of the Korean Physical Society (2004), 45(3), 697-699
 CODEN: JKPSDV; ISSN: 0374-4884
 PB Korean Physical Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 37-5 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 75

AB The effects of functionality and mol. wt. of polyurethane acrylate (PUA) oligomer and film compn. (LC/resin) on the morphol. and diffraction efficiency of transmission-type ***holog*** . polymer dispersed liq. crystal (HPDLC) have been studied. Low-mol.-wt. and high-functionality oligomer gave better LC-resin phase sepn., due to high immiscibility and crosslink d. A max. diffraction efficiency of over 85 % was obtained with trifunctional polyol, low-mol.-wt. (PG500), with a film compn. of 35/65 (LC/resin).

ST ***holog*** polyurethane acrylate dispersed liq crystal morphol diffraction efficiency
 IT Polyurethanes, properties

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (acrylates; effects of oligomer functionality and mol. wt. in
 holog . polyurethane acrylate oligomer-dispersed liq. crystals)

IT Crosslinking agents
 Crosslinking catalysts
 Functional groups
 Holographic diffraction gratings
 Molecular weight
 Polymer morphology
 Polymer-dispersed liquid crystals
 Young's modulus
 (effects of oligomer functionality and mol. wt. in ***holog*** .
 polyurethane acrylate oligomer-dispersed liq. crystals)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, properties
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (effects of oligomer functionality and mol. wt. in ***holog*** .
 polyurethane acrylate oligomer-dispersed liq. crystals)

IT 103-01-5, N-Phenylglycine
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses).
 (co-initiator; effects of oligomer functionality and mol. wt. in
 holog . polyurethane acrylate oligomer-dispersed liq. crystals)

IT 947-19-3, 1-Hydroxycyclohexylphenyl ketone
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (crosslinking agent; effects of oligomer functionality and mol. wt. in
 holog . polyurethane acrylate oligomer-dispersed liq. crystals)

IT 818-61-1D, polymers with HDI and bisfunctionalized polypropylene glycol or
 trifunctionalized polyglycerol ***822-06-0D*** , HDI, polymers with
 bisfunctionalized polypropylene glycol or trifunctionalized polyglycerol
 and hydroxyethyl acrylate 25322-69-4D, Polypropylene glycol,
 bisfunctionalized, polymers with HDI and hydroxyethyl acrylate
 25618-55-7D, Polyglycerol, trifunctionalized, polymers with HDI and
 hydroxyethyl acrylate
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (effects of oligomer functionality and mol. wt. in ***holog*** .
 polyurethane acrylate oligomer-dispersed liq. crystals)

IT 63748-28-7, E 7
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (liq.-cryst.; effects of oligomer functionality and mol. wt. in
 holog . polyurethane acrylate oligomer-dispersed liq. crystals)

IT 11121-48-5, Rose Bengal
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (photoinitiator; effects of oligomer functionality and mol. wt. in
 holog . polyurethane acrylate oligomer-dispersed liq. crystals)

IT 88-12-0, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (reactive diluent; effects of oligomer functionality and mol. wt. in
 holog . polyurethane acrylate oligomer-dispersed liq. crystals)

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

- RE
- (1) Bowley, C; Appl Phys Lett 2000, V276, P2235
 - (2) Han, J; J Korean Phys Soc 2002, V40, P849 CAPLUS
 - (3) Han, J; J Korean Phys Soc 2003, V43, P45 CAPLUS
 - (4) Kim, B; Mol Crys Liq Cryst 2000, V326, P319
 - (5) Kim, B; Polymer 1998, V39, P5949 CAPLUS
 - (6) Mork, H; Opt Lett 1993, V118, P915
 - (7) Pogue, R; Polymer 2000, V41, P733 CAPLUS
 - (8) Sarkar, M; Polymer 2002, V43, P7335
 - (9) Shin, D; Appl Opt 1998, V37, P329
 - (10) Sutherland, R; SPIE Proc 1994, V2152, P303 CAPLUS
 - (11) Whitehead, J; SPIE Proc 2000, V4107, P198

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:512638 CAPLUS

DN 141:62162

ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 2004

TI Stickers having forgery-preventive optically variable devices (OVD) and
 manufacture thereof

IN Ota, Akiyoshi; Shindo, Naoaki

PA Toppan Printing Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC ICM G02B005-30
 ICS B42D015-10; G01N021-84; G02B005-18; G02B005-28; G03H001-18;
 G09F019-12
 CC 74-8 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
 Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2004177540	A2	20040624	JP 2002-341809	20021126
PRAI	JP 2002-341809		20021126		

CLASS
 PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES

 JP 2004177540 ICM G02B005-30
 ICS B42D015-10; G01N021-84; G02B005-18; G02B005-28;
 G03H001-18; G09F019-12
 JP 2004177540 FTERM 2C005/HA01; 2C005/HA02; 2C005/HB01; 2C005/HB04;
 2C005/HB10; 2C005/JB05; 2G051/AA73; 2G051/AB20;
 2G051/CA11; 2G051/CB01; 2G051/CB06; 2G051/CC07;
 2H048/GA04; 2H048/GA05; 2H048/GA07; 2H048/GA33;
 2H049/AA25; 2H049/AA40; 2H049/AA43; 2H049/BA03;
 2H049/BA42; 2H049/BB62; 2H049/BC22; 2K008/AA13;
 2K008/CC01; 2K008/CC03; 2K008/FF13; 2K008/FF14;
 2K008/GG05; 2K008/HH12; 2K008/HH18; 2K008/HH19

AB The stickers have optically variable device (OVD) layers and layers
 forming latent (i.e., invisible) images which could be visible with
 polarizer films. The latent image-formed layers may comprise thermotropic
 liq. crystal polymers contg. <80% phosphorescent substances or
 (after-glow) phosphors with av. grain size 1-6000 nm. The stickers may
 have reflective metal layers on the OVD layers.
 ST forgery preventive optically variable device sticker; thermotropic liq
 crystal forgery preventive sticker; ***holog*** diffraction grating
 forgery preventive sticker; phosphor dispersed thermotropic liq cryst
 polymer sticker
 IT ***Holographic*** diffraction gratings
 (OVD layers; manif. of forgery-preventive stickers having optically
 variable image layers phosphor-dispersed thermotropic liq. crystal
 layers)
 IT Labels
 (adhesive; manif. of forgery-preventive stickers having optically
 variable image layers phosphor-dispersed thermotropic liq. crystal
 layers)
 IT Fluorescent dyes
 (forgery-preventive layers; manif. of forgery-preventive stickers
 having optically variable image layers phosphor-dispersed thermotropic
 liq. crystal layers)
 IT Acrylic polymers, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (hydroxy-contg., hexamethylene diisocyanate-crosslinked, OVD layers;
 manif. of forgery-preventive stickers having optically variable image
 layers phosphor-dispersed thermotropic liq. crystal layers)
 IT Adhesive films
 (labels, stickers; manif. of forgery-preventive stickers having
 optically variable image layers phosphor-dispersed thermotropic liq.
 crystal layers)
 IT Acrylic polymers, uses
 Polycarbonates, uses
 Polyesters, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (supports; manif. of forgery-preventive stickers having optically
 variable image layers phosphor-dispersed thermotropic liq. crystal
 layers)
 IT Liquid crystals, polymeric
 (thermotropic; manif. of forgery-preventive stickers having optically
 variable image layers phosphor-dispersed thermotropic liq. crystal
 layers)

IT 9003-22-9, Vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (OVD layers; manuf. of forgery-preventive stickers having optically variable image layers phosphor-dispersed thermotropic liq. crystal layers)

IT ***822-06-0*** , Hexamethylene diisocyanate
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (acrylic polyols crosslinked with, OVD layers; manuf. of forgery-preventive stickers having optically variable image layers phosphor-dispersed thermotropic liq. crystal layers)

IT 405511-34-4, Adeka Chiracol PLC 7003
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (forgery-preventive layers; manuf. of forgery-preventive stickers having optically variable image layers phosphor-dispersed thermotropic liq. crystal layers)

IT 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (reflective layers; manuf. of forgery-preventive stickers having optically variable image layers phosphor-dispersed thermotropic liq. crystal layers)

IT 25038-59-9, PET (polyester), uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (supports; manuf. of forgery-preventive stickers having optically variable image layers phosphor-dispersed thermotropic liq. crystal layers)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:442898 CAPLUS
 DN 141:141089)
 ED Entered STN: 01 Jun 2004
 TI Reflective ***Holographic*** Polymer-Dispersed Liquid Crystal Films Based on Polyurethane Acrylates
 AU Woo, Ju Yeon; Park, Min Sang; Kim, Byung Kyu; Kim, Jae Chang; Kang, Young Soo
 CS Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Pusan National University, Pusan, 608-735, S. Korea
 SO Journal of Macromolecular Science, Physics (2004), B43(4), 833-843
 CODEN: JMAPBR; ISSN: 0022-2348
 PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35, 73, 75

AB The effect of prepolymer structure on the reflection efficiency and vol. shrinkage of ***holog*** . gratings based on polymer-dispersed liq. crystals (PDLCs) was studied. It was found that reflection efficiency increased with decreasing mol. wt. of the polyurethane (PU) segments bridging the cross-linked acrylate domains and with the decrease of chain rigidity of the hard segment of PU. For this particular matrix system, vol. shrinkage increased with increasing chain flexibility and crosslinking d., corresponding to increases in the reflection efficiency. Real time measurement of reflection efficiency during curing showed that high functionality polypropylene glycol (PPG) gave the shortest time to arrive at the satn. value although an optimum PPG functionality exists for the max. reflection.

ST polyurethane acrylate dispersed liq crystal film reflective ***holog***
 IT Polyurethanes, preparation
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (acrylates; reflective ***holog*** . polymer-dispersed liq. crystal films based on polyurethane acrylates)

IT Crosslink density
 (effect; reflective ***holog*** . polymer-dispersed liq. crystal films based on polyurethane acrylates)

IT Polymer chains
 (flexible, flexibility effect; reflective ***holog*** . polymer-dispersed liq. crystal films based on polyurethane acrylates)

IT Contraction (mechanical)
 Polymer morphology
 UV and visible spectra

(of polymer-dispersed liq. crystal films based on polyurethane acrylates)

IT Optical reflection
Polymer-dispersed liquid crystals
(reflective ***holog*** . polymer-dispersed liq. crystal films based on polyurethane acrylates)

IT 40817-08-1, 4-n-Pentyl-4'-cyanobiphenyl 41122-71-8, 4-n-Heptyl-4'-cyanobiphenyl 52364-73-5 54211-46-0, 4-Pentyl-4'-cyano-p-terphenyl
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(liq. crystal; reflective ***holog*** . polymer-dispersed liq. crystal films based on polyurethane acrylates)

IT 727363-66-8P, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate-isophorone diisocyanate-poly(propylene glycol)-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer ***727363-68-0P***, Hexamethylene diisocyanate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-poly(propylene glycol)-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 727363-70-4P, 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-poly(propylene glycol)-trimethylolpropane triacrylate-N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(reflective ***holog*** . polymer-dispersed liq. crystal films based on polyurethane acrylates)

RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

- (1) Bowley, C; Appl Phys Lett 2000, V76, P2235 CAPLUS
- (2) Bunning, T; Annual Rev Mater Sci 2000, V83, P115
- (3) Colvi, V; J Appl Phys 1997, V81, P5913
- (4) Date, M; J Soc Infor.Display 1999, V99(7/1), P17
- (5) Drzaic, P; Appl Phys Lett 1993, V62, P1332 CAPLUS
- (6) Ishi, Y; 16th International Display Research Conference 1996, 9, P115
- (7) Kajiyama, T; Chem Lett 1989, P813 CAPLUS
- (8) Kato, K; Electron Comm Jpn 2 1998, V81, P32
- (9) Kim, B; Mol Cryst Liq Cryst 1999, V326, P319 CAPLUS
- (10) Kim, B; Polymer 1998, V39, P5949 CAPLUS
- (11) Kim, B; Polymer 2000, V41, P1325 CAPLUS
- (12) Lee, K; Polymer 1998, V37, P2251
- (13) Maruyama, K; The Seventh International Display Workshops 2000, P161
- (14) Miyamoto, Y; New Polym Mater 1990, V2, P27
- (15) Park, M; Polymer 2003, V44, P1595 CAPLUS
- (16) Patnaik, S; Polymer 1999, V40, P6507 CAPLUS
- (17) Pouge, R; Polymer 2000, V41, P733
- (18) Tanaka, K; Society for Information Display 95 DIGEST 1995, P268 CAPLUS
- (19) Vaia, R; Polymer 2001, V42, P1055 CAPLUS
- (20) Warren, G; Soc Information Display 01 DIGEST 2001, P866

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:99111 CAPLUS
DN 140:288057
ED Entered STN: 06 Feb 2004
TI Diffraction grating in noncrosslinked polymers
AU Kim, Eun Hee; Kim, Byung Kyu
CS Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Pusan National University, Pusan, 609-735, S. Korea
SO Journal of Polymer Science, Part B: Polymer Physics (2004), 42(4), 613-620
CODEN: JPBPEM; ISSN: 0887-6266
PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
AB The diffraction efficiency and morphol. of the transmission modes of ***holog*** . polymer-dispersed liq. crystals were studied with respect to the mol. structure of poly(urethane acrylate) (PUA), the film (polymer/liq. crystal) and resin (oligomer/monomer) compns., and the cell thickness. PUA, based on N-vinylpyrrolidone and Et hexyl acrylate, with low-mol.-wt. poly(propylene glycol) at a low oligomer content, showed high diffraction efficiency. The results were interpreted in terms of the monomer reactivity and polymer elasticity.

ST ***holog*** diffraction grating polymer dispersed liq crystal
IT ***Holographic*** diffraction gratings
Polymer-dispersed liquid crystals

(***holog*** . diffraction grating liq. crystals dispersed in vinyl-crosslinked polyurethane acrylates)
IT ***39317-67-4*** , 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-1,6-diisocyanatohexane-polypropylene glycol copolymer 675609-90-2, N-Vinylpyrrolidone-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-1,6-diisocyanatohexane-polypropylene glycol copolymer 675609-91-3, 2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-1,6-diisocyanatohexane-polypropylene glycol copolymer
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(***holog*** . diffraction grating liq. crystals dispersed in vinyl-crosslinked polyurethane acrylates)
IT 63748-28-7, E7
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(liq. crystal; ***holog*** . diffraction grating liq. crystals dispersed in vinyl-crosslinked polyurethane acrylates)
RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

- RE
(1) Bird, R; Dynamics of Polymeric Liquids 1977
(2) Bowley, C; Appl Phys Lett 2000, V76, P2235 CAPLUS
(3) Bunning, T; Annu Rev Mater Sci 2000, V115, P83
(4) Bunning, T; J Polym Sci Part B: Polym Phys 1997, V35, P2528
(5) Bunning, T; Polymer 1995, V36, P2699 CAPLUS
(6) Cho, Y; J Polym Sci Part B: Polym Phys 1998, V36, P1393 CAPLUS
(7) Christopher, R; J Am Chem Soc 1994, V116, P7055
(8) Date, M; IEICE Trans Electron 1998, VE81-C, P1685
(9) Date, M; Society for Information Display (SID) 1999, V7, P17
(10) Kim, B; Polymer 1998, V39, P5949 CAPLUS
(11) Kim, E; Polymer, submitted for publication
(12) Mark, J; Physical Properties of Polymers 1984
(13) Miyamoto, Y; New Polym Mater 1990, V2, P1
(14) Odian, G; Principles of Polymerization 1981
(15) Patnaik, S; Polymer 1999, V40, P6507 CAPLUS
(16) Sutherland, R; Appl Phys Lett 1994, V64, P1074 CAPLUS

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:221943 CAPLUS
DN 138:245682
ED Entered STN: 21 Mar 2003
TI Environmentally durable, self-sealing optical articles
IN Dhar, Lisa; Setthachayanon, Songvit; Schnoes, Melinda; Michaels, Mark David
PA Inphase Technologies, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM G03F007-00
CC 74-8 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003023519	A1	20030320	WO 2002-US28937	20020912
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003087104	A1	20030508	US 2002-207158	20020730
	US 6765061	B2	20040720		
	JP 2005502918	T2	20050127	JP 2003-527516	20020912
PRAI	US 2001-322234P	P	20010913		
	US 2002-207158	A	20020730		
	WO 2002-US28937	W	20020912		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2003023519	ICM	G03F007-00
WO 2003023519	ECLA	G03F007/00B3
US 2003087104	NCL	428/422.800
	ECLA	G03F007/00B3
JP 2005502918	FTERM	2K008/AA04; 2K008/AA12; 2K008/DD13; 2K008/FF08; 2K008/FF17; 5D029/JA04

AB ***Holog*** . articles having self-sealing properties such as moisture resistance and environmental durability are disclosed. The ***holog*** . articles are formed by the reaction of a compn. contg. an excess amt. (i.e. non-stoichiometric amt.) of polyisocyanates to polyols. The ***holog*** . recording articles exhibit high optical clarity and low scattering.

ST ***holog*** recording environmentally durable self sealing optical articles

IT ***Holography***
(environmentally durable, self-sealing optical articles for)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(triol; environmentally durable, self-sealing optical articles for
holog . recording contg.)

IT ***28574-90-5***
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(biuret; environmentally durable, self-sealing optical articles for
holog . recording contg.)

IT 25322-69-4D, Polypropylene oxide, triol 52292-18-9, Baytec WE 180
52794-68-0, Tribromophenyl acrylate 501666-89-3, Polyfox T
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(environmentally durable, self-sealing optical articles for
holog . recording contg.)

IT 128-37-0, BHT, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(environmentally durable, self-sealing optical articles for
holog . recording contg.)

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

- (1) Lucent Technologies Inc; EP 0945762 A 1999 CAPLUS
- (2) Lucent Technologies Inc; EP 1026546 A 2000 CAPLUS

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:114598 CAPLUS

DN 138:409277

ED Entered STN: 14 Feb 2003

TI Reflective mode of HPDLC with various structures of polyurethane acrylates

AU Park, Min Sang; Kim, Byung Kyu; Kim, Jae Chang

CS Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Pusan National University,
Pusan, 609-735, S. Korea

SO Polymer (2003), 44(5), 1595-1602

CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
Reprographic Processes)

AB ***Holog*** . polymer dispersed liq. crystals were prepd. from photocurable polyurethane acrylate of various structures and a nematic liq. crystal mixt. upon curing the reactive diluents and hydroxyethyl acrylate terminated (HEA) polyurethane prepolymers. The effects of prepolymer mol. structure were studied in terms of reflection efficiency, polymer vol. shrinkage and electrooptic properties. Emphases have been made to improve the reflection efficiency and shrinkage of ***holog*** . grating during fabrications by modifying soft segment length and hard segment structures of the prepolymer. It was found that polyurethanes with short soft segment and flexible hard segment gave high reflection efficiency and vol. shrinkage as well.

ST ***holog*** polymer dispersed liq crystal photocurable polyurethane acrylate

IT Polyurethanes, reactions
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (acrylates; electrooptical properties of ***holog*** . polymer dispersed liq. crystals as function of mol. structure of photosensitive prepolymer compn.)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, reactions
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (bis-terminated with diisocyanates, urethane with hydroxyethyl methacrylate, prepolymer; electrooptical properties of ***holog*** . polymer dispersed liq. crystals as function of mol. structure of photosensitive prepolymer compn.)

IT Electrooptical effect
 Holographic diffraction gratings
 Optical reflection
 Polymer-dispersed liquid crystals
 (electrooptical properties of ***holog*** . polymer dispersed liq. crystals as function of mol. structure of photosensitive prepolymer compn.)

IT Crosslinking
 (photochem.; electrooptical properties of ***holog*** . polymer dispersed liq. crystals as function of mol. structure of photosensitive prepolymer compn.)

IT 63748-28-7, E7(Liquid crystal)
 RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (electrooptical properties of ***holog*** . polymer dispersed liq. crystals as function of mol. structure of photosensitive prepolymer compn.)

IT 103-01-5, N-Phenylglycine 11121-48-5, Rose bengal
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (prepolymer; electrooptical properties of ***holog*** . polymer dispersed liq. crystals as function of mol. structure of photosensitive prepolymer compn.)

IT 88-12-0, reactions 818-61-1D, reaction products with diisocyanate-bis-terminated polypropylene glycol ***822-06-0D*** , Hexamethylene diisocyanate, urethane acrylates with polypropylene glycol and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate 4098-71-9D, Isophorone diisocyanate, urethane acrylates with polypropylene glycol and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate 15625-89-5 25322-69-4D, Polypropylene glycol, bis-terminated with diisocyanates, urethane with hydroxyethyl methacrylate 26471-62-5D, Toluene diisocyanate, urethane acrylates with polypropylene glycol and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (prepolymer; electrooptical properties of ***holog*** . polymer dispersed liq. crystals as function of mol. structure of photosensitive prepolymer compn.)

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

- RE
- (1) Bowley, C; Appl Phys Lett 2000, V76, P2235 CAPLUS
 - (2) Bunning, T; Annu Rev Mater Sci 2000, V83, P115
 - (3) Cho, Y; Polym Int 1999, V48, P1085 CAPLUS
 - (4) Colvi, V; J Appl Phys 1997, V81, P5913
 - (5) Date, M; J SID 1999, V7/1, P17
 - (6) Drzaic, P; Appl Phys Lett 1993, V73, P1332
 - (7) Escuit, M; Appl Phys Lett 2000, V77, P4262
 - (8) Gipparrone, G; Opt Commun 1998, V150, P297
 - (9) Ishi, Y; Proceedings of the 16th International Display Research Conference 1996, 9, P115
 - (10) Kajiyama, T; Chem Lett 1987, P817
 - (11) Kato, K; Electron Commun Jpn Pt 2 1998, V81, P32
 - (12) Kim, B; Mol Cryst Liq Cryst 1999, V326, P319 CAPLUS
 - (13) Kim, B; Polymer 1998, V39, P5949 CAPLUS
 - (14) Kim, B; Polymer 2000, V41, P1325 CAPLUS
 - (15) Lee, K; Polymer 1998, V37, P2251
 - (16) Maruyama, K; IDW 00 2000, P161
 - (17) Miyamoto, Y; New Polym Mater 1990, V2, P1
 - (18) Odian, G; Principles of polymerization 1981
 - (19) Patnaik, S; Polymer 1999, V40, P6507 CAPLUS
 - (20) Pouge, R; Polymer 2000, V41, P733

- (21) Saitoh, G; SID 01 DIGEST 2001, P344
- (22) Tanaka, K; SID95 DIGEST 1995, P268 CAPLUS
- (23) Vaia, R; Polymer 2001, V42, P1055 CAPLUS
- (24) Warren, G; SID 01 DIGEST 2001, P866
- (25) Zhang, J; J Am Chem Soc 1994, V116, P7055 CAPLUS

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:581592 CAPLUS
 DN 135:161517
 ED Entered STN: 10 Aug 2001
 TI Magnetic recording medium having so-called optical variable device layer
 IN Yamada, Hideyuki; Shindo, Naoaki
 PA Toppan Printing Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC ICM G11B005-80
 ICS B42D015-10; G11B005-84
 CC 77-8 (Magnetic Phenomena)
 Section cross-reference(s): 74

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001216632	A2	20010810	JP 2000-23013	20000131
PRAI	JP 2000-23013		20000131		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2001216632	ICM	G11B005-80
	ICS	B42D015-10; G11B005-84

AB The recording medium has a magnetic recording layer, a hiding layer made of an elec. nonconductive thin film with matte surface, and the optical variable layer generating color shift by ***holog*** or diffraction gratings. The medium, suitable for a card with counterfeit deterrence effect, shows prevention of electrostatic recording and prevention of reading error.

ST magnetic recording medium optical variable device; ***holog*** diffraction grating magnetic recording medium; hiding layer elec nonconductive film; matte surface hiding layer magnetic recording

IT Embossing
 Sandblasting
 (for manuf. of magnetic recording medium having ***hologram*** or grating layer assocd. with hiding layer with matte surface)

IT Diffraction gratings
 Holography
 Magnetic recording materials
 (magnetic recording medium having ***hologram*** or grating layer assocd. with elec. nonconducting hiding layer with matte surface)

IT Polyurethanes, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (polyester-, ***holog***.; magnetic recording medium having ***hologram*** or grating layer assocd. with elec. nonconducting hiding layer with matte surface)

IT 7440-31-5, Tin, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (cover layer; magnetic recording medium having ***hologram*** or grating layer assocd. with elec. nonconducting hiding layer with matte surface)

IT 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (gratings; magnetic recording medium having ***hologram*** or grating layer assocd. with elec. nonconducting hiding layer with matte surface)

IT 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (***holog***.; magnetic recording medium having ***hologram*** or grating layer assocd. with elec. nonconducting hiding layer with matte surface)

IT ***822-06-0DP***, Hexamethylene diisocyanate, polyester-polyurethanes
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(magnetic recording medium having ***hologram*** or grating layer
assocd. with elec. nonconducting hiding layer with matte surface)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:551298 CAPLUS
DN 133:170285
ED Entered STN: 11 Aug 2000
TI Duplication method for relief ***hologram***
IN Arai, Toshio; Kobayashi, Atsushi; Maekawa, Susumu
PA Daiwa Can Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM G03H001-20
ICS G02B005-32
CC 74-8 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other
Reprographic Processes)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000221870	A2	20000811	JP 1999-25577	19990202
PRAI	JP 1999-25577		19990202		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2000221870	ICM	G03H001-20
	ICS	G02B005-32

AB The duplication method for a relief ***hologram*** includes the steps
of: irradiating UV or electron beam in 20-70 reaction rate on an UV- or
electron beam-sensitive resin layer having 1-10 mol/kg concn. of UV- or
electron beam-sensitive functional groups on a substrate; pressing an
original relief ***hologram*** on the resin layer to transfer the
pattern; and UV- or electron beam- curing the resin layer in .gtoreq.80 %
reaction rate to harden the resin. The method is applicable to a liq.,
half-solid, or solid UV- or electron beam-sensitive resin as a duplicating
material.

ST duplication method ***hologram***

IT Recording

(duplication method for relief ***hologram***)

IT Polyesters, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(duplication method of relief ***hologram***)

IT ***Holography***

(duplication; duplication method of relief ***hologram***)

IT 947-19-3, Irgacure 184 1680-21-3, Light Acrylate 3EG-A 24650-42-8,
Irgacure 651 29294-36-8, Vylon 300 29570-58-9, Light Acrylate DPE 6A
29829-07-0, HPE 3150 ***95971-16-7*** , UA 306H 104558-95-4, Cyracure
UVI 6990

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(relief ***hologram***)

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

48.15

86.02

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-10.22

-10.22

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:08:30 ON 19 SEP 2005

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	580	(diisocyanate\$4 or polyisocyanate\$1) and hologra\$6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 14:49
L2	371	((diisocyanate\$4 or polyisocyanate\$1) same (urethane\$1 or polyurethane\$1)) and hologra\$6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 14:50
L3	36	((break\$4 or elongation) near5 (strain or strength)) same (hologra\$6 near5 (film or layer))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 14:45
L4	7006	((matrix or matrices) with (urethane\$1 or polyurethane\$1))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 14:50
L5	65548	((diisocyanate\$4 or polyisocyanate\$1) same (urethane\$1 or polyurethane\$1))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 14:51
L6	6891	((diisocyanate\$4 or polyisocyanate\$1) with (dimer\$4 or trimer\$6))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 14:51
L7	8663	((diisocyanate\$4 or polyisocyanate\$1) with (desmodur or desmoduren3400 or desmodurN3600 or dimer\$4 or trimer\$6))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 14:57
L8	2837	I5 same I7	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 14:53
L9	494	I4 same (I5 or I7)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 14:53
L10	29	I8 and I9	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 14:54

L11	70	l7 and l2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 14:57
L12	70	l11 not l10	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 14:58
L13	43	l12 and @ad<"20010627"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 15:02
L14	36042	(rotto or dhar or kates or hale or schilling or schnoes).in. or (lucent or imation).asn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 15:01
L15	40357	(rotto or dhar or katz or hale or schilling or schnoes).in. or (lucent or imation).asn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 15:34
L16	34	l15 and l7	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 15:08
L17	1	(rotto).in. and (quinoline or quinaldehyde)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/09/19 15:35